

THE BULLETIN is the official paper of the city of Cairo for the current year, presenting all the news relating to the public business in reliable form.

# THE CAIRO BULLETIN.

A GOOD RESOLUTION for all Cairoites this year is to buy at home. The Cairo merchant pays taxes and helps to build up the city. The mail order house merely sends you a picture book and the goods come C. O. D. at your expense.

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CAIRO, ILL., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1907.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

## URGE CAMPAIGN PUBLICITY BILL

DEMOCRATS OF ONE ACCORD WILL MAKE DETERMINED FIGHT IN CONGRESS.

## TOPRINT CONTRIBUTIONS

To National As Well As Congressional Campaigns—Measure May Find Opposition—Belmont Writes to Hughes.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Before the end of the present session of congress there is one thing, at least, in which the Democrats are determined to present a united and aggressive front, and that is the enactment of a campaign publicity act, substantially the measure proposed by the national publicity bill organization through Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, which provides for the publicity of campaign contributions and expenses. The successful working of the New York publicity law at the last election, abundant evidence of which was furnished by newspapers all over the Empire state, will be impressed upon members of congress, and it is believed that so good a start will be made that, with the backing of general public opinion, the next presidential campaign and election will be conducted under a national publicity law applying to national and congressional committees.

Charles E. Hughes, the new governor of New York, in his first message to the legislature, just assembled, expressed unqualified approval of the law in a way which was highly pleasing to those who with him had advocated the measure.

Former Congressman Perry Belmont, who is head of the state, as well as president of the national campaign publicity organization, has addressed from this city a letter to Gov. Hughes containing the following:

"My Dear Sir—On behalf of the Publicity Bill Organization, of which you have been a member since its inception, I have been authorized by the executive committee to convey to you the appreciation of the reference made to that movement in your first annual message to the New York legislature, which follows:

"There is no better way of putting an end to bribery and corruption than by compelling full publicity as to campaign expenditures, and this was the intent of the legislation of last year.

"From the statement filed after the late election the public has learned of the large amounts that are needed for legitimate uses during a campaign and party organizations have secured from their managers an account of the manner in which the money is trusted to them was spent.

**Public Contributions.**  
"The value of this legislation is principally found in the means provided for the scrutiny of the statements filed and the provision permitting private individuals to institute a legal inquiry for this purpose is a very important advance toward the desired end. This right of investigation should be conserved and made as effective as possible.

"These words embody the spirit and purpose of our association. The successful operation of the publicity law at the recent election in New York has given renewed interest in the movement to obtain a national publicity law. In two years there will be another election in New York for governor and for other state officers, to be held at the same time as the presidential and congressional elections.

"The new law compels publicity of contributions and expenditures on part of state and local political committees. The absence of federal law, should none be enacted prior to that time, compelling publicity of contributions and expenditures on the part of national and congressional committees would impair the efficiency of our existing state law and of similar laws in those states which have enacted publicity laws. Federal and state publicity laws should supplement each other.

"The members of our organization are continuing their efforts to obtain legislation at the present session of congress, and your recommendation has given them much encouragement."

## MURPHY BESTS CORBETT.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 9.—Tommy Murphy, of New York, had a decided advantage over Young Corbett tonight in a six round bout before the National Athletic Club.

## FUEL FAMINE SERIOUS.

Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 9.—The fuel situation here is serious. The Oregon Railroad and Navigation company has only seven tons of coal to run the entire division.

## ASK PROBE INTO BAILEY'S CONDUCT

RESOLUTION IN TEXAS LEGISLATURE URGES SWEEPING INVESTIGATION.

## BIG OIL COMPANY FEES

Are Alleged to Have Been Received By Him—Bailey and Friends Declare Charges Are Fake and Cry Forgery.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 9.—A resolution providing for sweeping investigation of the conduct of United States Senator Bailey was introduced in the lower house of the state legislature today. It was signed by 28 members. Bailey's term expires March 4. It is charged that evidence obtained shows that he received large sums in loans and fees from the Waters-Pierce Oil company, the Security Oil company and H. C. Pierce, of the Waters-Pierce Oil company.

The resolution reekes charges that while representative in congress and candidate for the senate, Bailey accepted money and favors from the Waters-Pierce Oil company as a consideration for political and official influence in securing the readmission of the company to Texas after its charter had been forfeited by legal proceedings.

**Davidson Investigation Also.**  
The resolution also provides for investigation of R. V. Davidson, attorney on the ground that it has been charged in the public prints that Davidson and his assistants are using their offices for personal purposes and have conspired with the Standard Oil company against J. W. Bailey; that Davidson had papers in his possession many months but did not disclose them to the public until such time as they would be most injurious to Bailey; that Davidson brought about a continuance of the case of the state against the Waters-Pierce Oil company.

The resolution will be considered tomorrow. It is generally accepted tonight that immediately upon the conclusion of the work of organization of the two houses the legislature will take up the proposition of going into an investigation of Bailey's connection with the readmission of the Waters-Pierce Oil company to do business in this state after being ejected under the anti-trust laws of this state.

**Bailey Denies the Charge.**  
This will be predicated upon a demand made in the public press of the state by Attorney General Davidson that his connection with and his evidence in this case be investigated by the legislature in consequence of the fact that Senator Bailey calls in question the authenticity of the document any evidence he (Davidson) has in his possession, showing that Senator Bailey had dealings with Pierce and the Waters-Pierce Oil company in this particular case.

Senator Bailey has frequently charged that all these documents were forgeries, and Attorney General Davidson now challenges the legislature to an investigation of the truthfulness of his contention that they are genuine.

If the legislature accepts this challenge and enters into an investigation of Attorney General Davidson, it will unquestionably involve Senator Bailey as well, and that is the problem that now presents itself for consideration informally to members of the legislature tonight.

While there has been no official action with regard to the matter, it is contended by many that Davidson is entitled to his demand, be the result what it may.

The Bailey forces are on the ground looking after his interests, and he is expected here tomorrow to be on the ground in person from now on. His friends contend that an investigation of the merits of the case would in no degree be embarrassing to Senator Bailey, and while it would prove annoying by reason of its delay, he does not fear a full and free investigation. Unless action is deferred by reason of legislative resolution, Senator Bailey will be elected on January 22 for a second term.

## ELOPING COUPLE FOUND DEAD.

Denver, Col., Jan. 9.—Elmer J. Bean and Lilla Mullen Bean were found dead today in a rooming house in this city. The man had committed suicide by cutting his throat and the woman, the coroner decided, had died of heart disease. She was the wife of J. O. Bean, a locomotive engineer of Pueblo, and had eloped with her husband's cousin, Elmer J. Bean. The woman's husband last night telephoned her from Colorado Springs that he was coming to Denver to see her. Both were dead when he arrived.

## MOLTEN

Steel Burst from Furnace Removing All Trace of 27 Workmen

## BODIES WERE CONSUMED

BY TONS OF WHITE, HOT LIQUID WHEN EXPLOSION OCCURRED IN PITTSBURG STEEL WORKS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9.—An explosion of a furnace occurred at the Jones and Laughlin Steel Works tonight. Three are known to be dead, seven are in the hospital with serious burns and injuries and 24 are missing.

The explosion was caused by the accumulation of gas at the base of the furnace around which thirty-five men were working. But one escaped injury. Tons of molten metal poured over the workmen and for a space of 30 feet about the furnace the metal flowed to a depth of four feet.

Two alarms of fire were immediately sent in and all the ambulances in the city were called.

**Bried Alive in Steel.**  
Seven, who were able to escape from the hot metal with their lives were taken to the hospital but all trace of the missing is lost. It is thought that they were buried in the molten steel and their bodies consumed.

Chief Peter Snyder, of the four fire district fell from a trestle and was seriously injured.

A hose carriage in answering the alarm was struck by a street car, seriously injuring two firemen. The windows of the car were shattered and a panic among the passengers ensued. Two women were trampled.

**All Information Refused.**  
About the entrance to the mill, women, men and children gathered and made frantic efforts to gain admittance. The officers of the mill refused to let anyone in. A heavy guard of foreign workmen was placed at the yard's entrance and even the police were powerless to get past.

## GRATUITIES COME HIGH.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 9.—Rollin S. Woodruff was sworn in as governor today and both branches of the general assembly were organized. The governor called attention to great expense for gratuities including those to newspapermen. Items for knives and fountain pens for legislators amounted to \$15,531 two years ago and for representatives of newspapers, \$5,399.

## PAY \$1,800 TO OPEN WIDOW.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The senate created today a new select committee to have charge of "ventilation and acoustics," of which Senator Dupont of Delaware was made chairman and Senators Gallinger of New Hampshire and Gamble of South Dakota the other members. A clerk at \$1,800 a year and a messenger at \$1,000 a year were provided.

## FOUR KILLED BY PTOMAINES.

Carlsbad, N. M., Jan. 9.—W. E. Kiser and his wife and two children are dead and other members of the household are thought to be dying from what is supposed to be ptomaine poisoning. The Kisers reside on a ranch on Toiyah creek, Texas, and the entire community is said to be suffering from the same kind of poisoning.

## WAS GERMANY'S FRIEND.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The semi-official North German Gazette says: "Deceased Shah was a friend of the Germans. His death is sincerely mourned. We hope that good relations between Germany and Persia will be continued in the development of our trade with Persia and the advancement of civilization."

## WANTED TO SELL HIS WIFE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 9.—That her husband, Louis Dingfield, aged 25 years, sought to sell or lease her so that he could "get another woman" was alleged by Lizette Dingfield, aged 25 years, today in the circuit court. She was granted a divorce. They were married in August, 1900, and have one son.

## PUT BAN ON IMMIGRATION.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—Minister Jackson at Athens reported to the state department that a law had been passed by the Bulgarian senate, adopted by Prince Ulfake, forbidding the issue of passports to Bulgarian peasants and laborers wishing to emigrate to America.

## ALI MIRZA NOW PERSIA'S RULER

ENTHRONEMENT OF NEW SHAH IS FIXED FOR FEBRUARY 2—DIPLOMATIC CORPS TO EXTEND CONGRATULATIONS

Teheran, Jan. 9.—The enthronement of the new shah, Mohammed Ali Mirza, has been fixed for the Chadir festival on February 2. No disturbance of any kind has been reported and the ceremonies of the funeral of the late shah proceeding in customary manner.

After the official announcement of the death of the shah this morning Mohammed Ali Mirza proceeded to the palace, where he was formally acknowledged shah by the grand vizier, princesses of the royal family, high court and government officials.

Tomorrow diplomatic corps will be received by the grand vizier for condolence of the death of Muzaffer-Eddin. Sunday they will be received by the new shah, whom they will congratulate. This afternoon the body of the dead monarch was removed to "Great Takieh" wherein the body will remain until interment. The date has not yet been fixed.

## ASK COURT'S AID TO SECURE BOXES

NEW MOVE IN LEGAL BATTLE TO SECURE RECOUNT OF BALLOTS IN RECENT NEW YORK MAYORALTY ELECTION.

New York, Jan. 9.—Assistant Corporation Counsel Butts made a new move in the battle for boxes containing the ballots cast in the last mayoralty election, when late today he obtained from Judge Amenden of the supreme court, an order for Attorney Hendrick giving the attorney general access to the boxes should not be vacated.

Earlier in the day the attorney general received an order from Hendrick calling upon the board of elections to show cause why it should not be adjudged guilty of contempt in willfully disobeying the order of the court in placing ballot boxes in the custody of the attorney general. Butts this afternoon exhibited an order issued by Amenden. Thereupon Hendrick adjourned the contempt motion until after the order was determined.

## MAY ABOLISH THE CARLISLE SCHOOL

SENATE COMMITTEE DECIDES AGAINST APPROPRIATION TO MAINTAIN INSTITUTION FOR INDIANS.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Carlisle institute which was established in 1879 for the higher education of Indians is in danger of being abolished. The subcommittee of the senate committee on Indian affairs has agreed to report the appropriation, striking out the appropriation for this school. The reason advanced is that the school is so far away from the Indian reservation that it is not so effective as western educational institutions. The house appropriated \$169,000 for the support of the school.

## FOUR MILLION IN WANT IN CHINA

FEARED EPIDEMIC WILL FOLLOW FAMINE HORROR WHICH AFFECTS 10,000,000 NATIVES IN CENTRAL CHINA.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 9.—The steamer Shinano which arrived today from the orient, brought further advice regarding the appalling famine in Central China. The population affected is set at 10,000,000, of which 1,000,000 are in actual want. The famine area is about 40,000 square miles, embracing 25 walled cities.

Roostwick who was sent from Shanghai to investigate and make an estimate of the daily expenditures to feed 4,000,000 people, places the cost at \$20,000, while the period of relief must be extended over some months. It is feared epidemics will add to the horrors.

## HANGED

By Mob of Prominent Citizens Was Wealthy Iowa Contractor

## BRUTAL DOUBLE MURDER

OF HIS WIFE AND STEP SON ENRAGED FLOYD COUNTY MEN TO VIOLENCE—LEADERS DO NOT FEAR THE LAW.

Waterloo, Ia., Jan. 9.—A crowd of more than a thousand men tonight battered through the walls of the county jail at Charles City, Iowa, with railroad irons, tore the hinges from the cell doors and took James Cullen out and lynched him.

Cullen murdered his wife and stepson yesterday morning. The murder it is said were premeditated and most brutal.

**Mobs Holds Prayer Meeting.**  
The mob took Cullen two blocks from the main part of the city and hung him to the county bridge over the Cedar river. The mob conducted a prayer meeting and asked him to pray. Cullen, who has been demented for over 25 years was 60 years of age. The sheriff offered no resistance and was easily overpowered.

**Leading Citizens in Mob.**  
The mob was composed of many of the leading citizens of the town and even the leaders make no attempt to disguise themselves. Cullen fought like a tiger but was overpowered. He declared that his wife and stepson had attacked him and that he killed them in self defense. Four or five ministers and a large number of women were in the crowd.

Judging from expressions about town this afternoon the hanging was largely the result of the pardon granted to Louis Busse, the Bremer county wife murderer. Busse, who murdered his wife while on parole, was hanged.

**Son Met a Like Fate.**  
One of Cullen's sons it is said was hanged by a mob in Missouri near Joplin a dozen years ago for horse stealing. Cullen had been married three times, his two former wives leaving him. Cullen's brother, Richard Cullen, a banker of Warren, Ill., was in the city but did not hear of the mob until it was all over.

Men who participated in the lynching stated tonight that they did not fear prosecution. They said that they did not like mob violence but that they considered that if execution was ever justifiable it was in the case of Cullen. They declared that the estate of \$50,000 he had accumulated as a contractor would have been used to fight his case in the courts and that it would be years before he would have been punished, if ever.

**Was a Wealthy Contractor.**  
Cullen was a wealthy contractor. He killed his wife and his 15-year-old stepson Wednesday morning, and attempted to commit suicide but failed. He first murdered his wife with a large knife and then endeavored to murder his stepson in the same manner. He went to where the boy, James Eastman, was sleeping and when he had felt the knife blade touch his throat, he battled bravely with his stepfather and gained possession of the weapon. Boarders in the house were aroused as was also Cullen's brother, Richard Cullen, of Warren, Ill., whom Cullen had summoned by wire yesterday afternoon and who arrived an hour before the tragedy.

**Was a Temperance Crank.**  
He with Professor Ridd and Royal Jacobs took the knife away from Cullen and the boy started to town to summon the marshal. As he started to leave the front door Cullen shot him twice killing him instantly. Cullen then attempted to kill himself by shooting.

Cullen was always known as a man of bad temper and was somewhat eccentric. He was especially a "crank" on the subject of temperance and never took a drink of liquor in his life.

**BANDITS HOLD UP CAR.**  
East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 9.—Two masked bandits tonight held up an interurban electric car near Brooklyn, Ill., robbed the conductor of \$40 and escaped. There was no attempt to molest the 12 passengers.

**GEN. GAMBLE INDORSED.**  
Pierre, S. D., Jan. 9.—Robert J. Gamble, was endorsed by the Republican joint caucus today to succeed himself as United States senator.

## COMPETITION CAN NOT BE STIFLED

RAILROAD MANAGERS SAY FIGHT EXISTS IN SPIKE OF CONSOLIDATED INTERESTS.

## FEDERAL ATTORNEYS FAIL

In Commission's Harriman Inquiry to Show That Struggle For Business Is Curbed By Concentrated Ownership.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Two attorneys, representing the government made strenuous efforts today to induce the two traffic managers of transcontinental railroads admit that concentration of ownership means the stifling of competition in railroad traffic.

The attorneys were Severance and Kellogg, and the traffic managers were J. C. Stubb, of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific and J. M. Hannford of the Northern Pacific.

Both contended despite the consolidation of interests that competition between the lines was as sharp today as ever.

**Tell History of Deals.**  
Stubb was on the stand the greater part of the day. The examination covered all points connected with the history, and traffic arrangements of Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Central Pacific, and many allied lines now under control of E. H. Harriman.

Stubb asserted that the Union Pacific never was an active competitor of the Southern Pacific on California business because it had no outlet beyond Ogden over its own rail direct to California. The Union Pacific, he claimed, is but a link in transportation between the Missouri river and California and not an independent line. He said it never occupied the latter position so far as through traffic is concerned.

When asked if he did not believe a railroad which was referred to, "Union Pacific Road" was referred to, he would urge the Interstate Commerce Commission and attorneys to remember that while the Union Pacific may be prosperous now its stock holders may have experienced many "lean years" and that there was no human guarantee that the present satisfactory conditions throughout the country would be indefinitely maintained.

**Can't Down Men's Interest.**  
He declared that it was not possible to stifle competition, no matter who owned parallel lines. Subordinates, with reputation to make or sustain, would work for the interests of their lines against all others. Competition must inevitably follow.

He asserted that James J. Hill is probably the leading railroad man, but he cannot, if he would, abolish competition between the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern because of the personal spirit of men he employs.

"If Hill takes that spirit out of men," said Stubb, "he might as well hand the management of railroads over to a hundred dollar clerk."

Mannford was on the stand for much the shorter time but expressed similar views. The only other witness was M. C. Markham, traffic manager of the Union Pacific.

**HILL WON'T TESTIFY.**  
St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 9.—President Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, said today that he will not go to Chicago to testify before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

**END OF TOBACCO TRUST CASE.**  
New York, Jan. 9.—The taking of testimony was concluded today in the so-called tobacco trust case in which the MacAndrews and Forbes company, the J. S. Young company, and Carl Jungbluth, and Howard E. Young presidents of the corporations, are charged with violations of the Sherman anti-trust law. It is possible that the case will be given to the jury tomorrow night.

**SANTA FE IS INDICTED.**  
Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 9.—The grand jury today returned two indictments against the Santa Fe railroad company containing 76 counts. The road is charged with granting certain concessions to the Grand Canyon Lime and Cement company on shipments from Nelson, Ariz., to California points and also with giving rebates.

Two indictments were also returned against the cement company for accepting rebates and concessions.

**BROOKS' MESSAGE READ.**  
Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 9.—Governor Brooks, in his message to the legislature recommended a state depositary law, a primary election law, a new banking law and said that the railroads are not paying their just share of taxes.

## WATERWAYS BILL ASKS \$73,000,000

APPROPRIATIONS FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS COVERS ONLY PRACTICABLE PLANS.

## OPPOSE GULF PROJECT

But Favor Improvement From St. Louis to Cairo—Inquiry Board Against Proposed Chicago Channel Scheme.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—John Calahan O'Laughlin, in a special to the Chicago Tribune tomorrow will say: "The total appropriations for river and harbor improvements in the bill which will be reported shortly by Chairman Burton of the committee having the matter in charge will amount to between \$72,000,000 and \$73,000,000.

It will be a bill less open to the charge of protecting the personal interests of members of congress than any measure of the same character heretofore reported. It will not seek to make a navigable channel in a stream which never can be of national service. It is intended to provide for the improvement of rivers in interstate and foreign trade. Thus more than \$12,000,000 is to be authorized for the construction of another lock for the Soo canal and the construction of a better channel in Detroit river. The commerce affected by these projects amounted last year to \$5,000,000 tons.

It is proposed to also provide \$1,400,000 for improvement of the Mississippi between Cairo and St. Louis, to be distributed over a period of four years. Another large improvement will be that of Boston harbor, for which it is intended to authorize \$1,400,000.

**Fight for Chicago-Gulf Channel.**  
Representative Lorimer of Chicago, is chairman of the subcommittee which has been authorized to investigate the proposed Madison and Graft called yesterday on Chairman Burton in behalf of a project to build a fourteen-foot channel between Chicago and the Gulf. Earlier in the day Mr. Burton had heard a delegation from St. Louis in behalf of the same scheme.

At the suggestion of Mr. Madden, and delegations of Illinois, Missouri, and other states interested will meet tomorrow for the purpose of devising a plan which will force the house to authorize a fourteen foot waterway. Mr. Madden urged Chairman Burton not to permit his committee to act in the matter until Representative Lorimer returns to Washington.

The view of the chairman and of a majority of the committee, however, is adverse, and there is no likelihood of any authorization being given to this project at the present time. This view is based upon the report of the board of engineers, of which Col. Lockwood was chairman, which was transmitted to congress today. There are some statements of interest in the report which disclose the reasons which prompted the board to disprove of the authorization of a fourteen foot channel.

The matter it appears, was considered from two standpoints. First, with respect to its effect on the present and prospective commerce between Chicago and St. Louis, and second, with respect to its value as a link in a deep waterway extending from the great lakes to the Gulf.

**Project Not Worth the Cost?**  
Considered from the first standpoint, the board is of the opinion that the depth proposed is greater than is necessary for the river traffic that probably would use it, and not sufficiently great to extend lake navigation from Chicago to St. Louis. The tonnage and draft of lake vessels visiting Chicago are given in detail, and the opinion is expressed that the bulk of future commerce will be carried in vessels of even greater draft and tonnage.

The advisability of constructing a fourteen foot waterway depends, the board states, on the probable amount of commerce that would use it, together with its incidental effect on the freight rates of all traffic passing east from St. Louis or south from Chicago. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, the quantity of freight hauled by three roads connecting Chicago and St. Louis was slightly more than 1,000,000 tons. The total tonnage entering and going out of St. Louis in a single year amounts to about 23,000,000 tons. The saving that would accrue to the country at large by the construction of a four foot waterway is largely conjectural. In the opinion of the board such benefit would not be sufficient to warrant an expenditure by the general government of \$50,000,000.

**Enormous Expenditure Entailed.**  
Considering the proposed waterway

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